

AMERICAN IONOSPHERIC PROPAGATION ASSOCIATION

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Buffalo 20, N.Y.

TV, FM-DX

King Schafer
360 Zimmerman Blvd.
Kenmore 17, N.Y.

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Up coming events will soon be in the making for the AIPA as they are every year about this time. The annual election of AIPA officers and board members takes place every April. Then too, we turn our thoughts toward a national AIPA convention. The coming of Spring brings us to the event which is most important to all-that being the start of another TV-DX year in the way of long range TV reception.

Election of your Officers and Board Members is of the importance that each member should use good judgement in voting. Each and every member should vote. Any member of the AIPA with a year or more membership is entitled to run for any position. As in the past, you will receive a self returned address card for voting purpose, please use it. As for King's editorial of Feb. 1962.... we have not received any offers and by all indications we don't believe we will - Oh Me!

Surely we would all like to see an AIPA National Convention again this year. This is only made possible by an offer from one of our members. It's a big undertaking by the one who does, there's a lot of work connected with same... the thanks and appreciation really doesn't cover it. At this time we have NO offers..... Can some one come up with one? Thinking back for the past few years, there has been some wonderful get-togethers. It would be a shame if there were no site for a convention, but as I pointed out- No place--No Convention.

There seems to be much confusion pertaining to the new set-up of rules and count for official listing of stations. Many ask if your log must be a verified log? I see no mention of this and will get an official answer on the matter. I should judge it as No ??? we'll past this on. I believe a DXer's honesty of word should be sufficient. What has any DXer to gain by reporting a station received -if he has'nt. Any hobby has one real purpose- that being the true satisfaction of knowing in your own mind what you have achieved. I'm sure the AIPA has no members who think other wise.

The Eastern DXers will note that their DX reports are to go to the new editor- Dave Nieman, 16 Wesson St. Buffalo 10, N.Y. We thank Dick for his past work, and efforts. We continue to urge all DXers to give support to your editors, with out your reports they have to fold !!!!!

Art Collins.

NEW CH. 2-13 TV RECORDS

CALL	LOCATION	DIST.	DXER
CHANNEL 2			
WTHS	Miami, Fla.	1270	BHa
CHANNEL 3			
WRCV	Philadelphia, Pa.	1250	BHa
CHANNEL 4			
WUNC	Chapel Hill, N.C.	1040	RI-BHa
WTAE	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1000	BHa
CHANNEL 6			
WJAC	Johnstown, Pa.	1055	BHa
CBLT	Toronto, Ont.	1100	BHa
XEZ	Queretaro, Qro.	1100	BHa

CALL	LOCATION	DIST.	DXER
CHANNEL 7			
KVII	Amarillo, Texas	245	BHa

CALL	LOCATION	DIST.	DXER
CHANNEL 8			
WMTW	Poland Spr. Me.	1340	BB
WJW	Cleveland, Ohio	775	BB
WCHS	Charleston, W. Va.	670	BB

CALL	LOCATION	DIST.	DXER
CHANNEL 9			
KVKM	Monanans, Texas	440	BHa
CKLW	Windsor, Ont. (Tie)	360	RI BH1

CALL	LOCATION	DIST.	DXER
CHANNEL 10			
WALB	Albany, Ga.	545	BB
WBNS	Columbus, Ohio	660	BB
WFBG	Altoona, Pa.	890	BB
WCAU	Philadelphia, Pa.	1027	BB
KFDA	Amarillo, Texas	245	BHa
KWTX	Waco, Texas	1375	BH1
KTVE	El Dorado, Ark.	370	BHa
KWHT	(KBLR) Goodland, Kns.	345	BHa

CALL	LOCATION	DIST.	DXER
CHANNEL 11			
KKTU	Colorado Spr. Col.	410	BHa
WBAL	Baltimore, Md.	947	BB

CALL	LOCATION	DIST.	DXER
CHANNEL 12			
KVER	Clovis, N. Mex.	325	BHa
KBMT	Beaumont, Texas	495	BHa

CALL	LOCATION	DIST.	DXER
CHANNEL 13			
KERA	Dallas, Texas	255	BHa

NEW RECORD HOLDERS

CH. 2-B. Hauser-1
 CH. 3-B. Hauser-1
 CH. 4-B. Hauser-2, R. Italiano-1
 CH. 6-B. Hauser-3
 CH. 7-B. Hauser-1
 CH. 8-B. Brown-3
 CH. 9-B. Hider, B. Hauser-1
 CH. 10-B. Brown-4, B. Hauser-3
 B. Hider-1

TELEVISION UHF RECORDS CH. 16-53

CALL	LOCATION	DIST.	DXER
CHANNEL 16			
WENS	Pittsburgh, Pa.	55	JPa
WQEX	Pittsburgh, Pa.	55	JPa
CHANNEL 18			
WSYE	Elmira, N. Y.	230	JPa
CHANNEL 19			
KMFT	Okla. City, Okl.	10	BHa
CHANNEL 21			
KDAS	Hanford, Cal.	65	DS
KICU	Visalia, Cal.	43	DS

CALL	LOCATION	DIST.	DXER
CHANNEL 25			
KTVQ	Oklahoma City, Okl.	10	BHa
KOKH	Oklahoma City, Okl.	10	BHa

CALL	LOCATION	DIST.	DXER
CHANNEL 33			
WKJG	Ft. Wayne, Inc.	261	FW

CALL	LOCATION	DIST.	DXER
CHANNEL 49			
WAKR	Akron, Ohio	400	FD
WLBC	Muncie, Ind.	320	BD

CALL	LOCATION	DIST.	DXER
CHANNEL 50			
WEHT	Evansville, Ind.	420	BD

CALL	LOCATION	DIST.	DXER
CHANNEL 52			
WRAY	Princeton, Ind.	260	GO

CALL	LOCATION	DIST.	DXER
CHANNEL 53			
KAIL	Fresno, Cal.	95	DS
KBEO	Fresno, Cal.	100	AP
WATR	Waterbury, Conn.	320	RN

NEW UHF RECORD HOLDERS

CH. 16-J. Parillo-2
 CH. 18-J. Parillo-1
 CH. 19-B. Hauser-1
 CH. 21-D. Smith-2
 CH. 25-B. Hauser-2
 CH. 33-F. Wheeler-1
 CH. 49-F. Dombrowski, B. Draeb-1
 CH. 50-B. Draeb-1
 CH. 52-G. Olson-1
 CH. 53-D. Smith, A. Preston-
 R. Nieman-1

VHF RECORD HOLDERS CONTINUED

CH. 11-B. Hauser, B. Brown-1
 CH. 12-B. Hauser-2
 CH. 13-B. Hauser-1

Next month more UHF Records and
 any new records VHF and UHF.
 Maybe a Revision of Ch. 3.

Deadline to me Mar. 26, 1962
 Frank Wheeler, Box 176, R. D. 5
 Erie, Pa.

March 6, 1962

FCC NEWS.
NEWS BITS.New Grant ..

Ch 3 in Lafayette, La. 100Kw-50Kw.

APPLICATIONS. Ch 2 (Ed.) Nashville, Tenn. 16Kw.-8Kw.

Ch 3 Sterling, Colo. 27.65Kw- 16.58Kw.

Ch 10 Pullman, Wash. 3.41Kw- 70

Ch 26 San Francisco, Cal. 10.1Kw- 6.12Kw.

Ch 26 El Paso, Tex. 13.2Kw.-7.44Kw.

Ch 28 (Ed.) Columbus, Ga. 219Kw-110Kw.

Ch 47 (Ed.) Yakima, Wash. 22.4Kw- 11.22Kw.

CALLS Assigned Etc.

WWUP-TV Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. new

WLOX-TV Biloxi, Miss. new. KAEI(TV) Dallas, Tex. new.

KWEX-TV ch 41 from KUAL in San Antonio, Tex.

WTIC-TV Hartford, Conn. will share it's tower with the new outlet WEDH-TV ch 24.

A fifth commercial station (UHF ch 14) in Washington, D.C. WOOK-TV to be on by Sept 1962. 12 Kw. Trmt. (The station will be primarily Negro.)

KTBS-TV ch 3 Shreveport, La to build a new 1600 foot tower.

KWTX-TV ch 10 Waco, Tex. also to erect tall tower and power up.

There is rough going in connection with bill to get "all channel receiver" sets on the market as a mgr. must.

KSLN-TV ch 34 in Salina, Kan. on since Jan 2nd. An independent. to go ABC. so says our Dave Pomeroy who is now a cameraman at KCSD-TV ch 19 in Kansas City.

One of the older AIPA members, Don Roller is now over seas and here is the address, (drop him a card) A/2/c Donald Roller 122nd. A & E Maint, Sq A.F. 22961093. A.P.O. 247 New York, N.Y.

ADDRESS CHANGE. for Bill Hider. 17 Edgebrook Road, Binghamton, N.Y.

NOTICE . We have a new Eastern DX Editor.. Dave Neiman at 16 Wasson Street, Buffalo 10, N.Y. Please take note and for the Eastern DXers, please mail your reports to him.... ALSO, please support your editors!!!! (Many thanks to those who have offered to take over, but Dave came quickly to our aid.)

NEW MEMBER.. Paul Auburn (I believe the last name is correct??) 448 E 46th St. Blkyn 3, N.Y. Please drop me a line Paul for correct last name !!! RE-NEWAL in for David Kanaar 3881 No. Bailey. Buffalo 26, N.Y. Dave is about to get the new SP55X powertron winegard antenna. (You will find it a dream.)

It will interesting to watch the log standings and the official station count in the future. I wonder if any changes will appear !!!!! Your truly could add a few under the new set-up. for ex. ...I never did count any share time station but only as one. Ch change (no matter how far the change went) was always one station. Call letter change made NO difference in my log, just the same ONE station. If a station mover (no matter how far) it still was the SAME station and count. Every station counted in my log is verified (Letter or card.) & photo on many. I never accepted any "Thank you card" for a verification, I've written dozens of times to one station until it was willing to send something different than the "thank you card". And you know what??? This is why I'm old and grey now!!!!!!

Art Collins.

****Ferdinand Dombrowski Jr.-Okauchee, Wisconsin--Sept. 20 trop's WMT-2
KWVL-7, KCRG-9, KMSP-9, KROC-10, WTCN-11--Oct. 4 trop's WKZO-3, WNEM-5, WJRT-
12,--Oct. trop's WTHI-10, ? KQTV-21, ?--Oct. 23 trop's WFBM-6, WISH-8,--Oct.-
25 trop's WMTV-33, KEYC-12, ?--Oct. 27 Es. KUTV-2, KTWO-2, KCPX-4, KSL-5,
--Oct. 30 KROC-10, KEYC-12, KWVL-7, KCRG-9, KMSP-9, WTCN-11,--Nov. 15 trop's
KWVL-7, KRNT-8, KCRG-9, KMSP-9, WTCN-11,--Nov. 24 trop's WPTA-15, ? WNDU-16,
WTV-17, WFAM-18,--Nov. 26 KEYC-12,--Jan. 14 Es. CBFT-2, WCAX-3, CJBR-3, ?
CHSJ-4, ? CJCH-5, ? WPTZ-5, CBMT-6, CKCW-2, ? 1 NEW, TOTAL 267
****Clinton T. Day, Westerly, Rhode Island--Jan. 4 trop's WHNB-30, WHCT-18,
WWLP-22, WWOR-14, WATR-53,--Jan. 14 Es. WDSM-6, WMT-2, TOTAL
****Frank Wheeler, Erie, Pa.---Jan. 14 Es. CBWT-3,--Jan. 15 Es. CKCK-2,--
Jan. 20 Es. KTIV-4, KDLO-3,--Jan. 21 trop's WNEM-5,--Jan. 24 Es. WTOL-11,
WJIM-6, . TOTAL 159
****Mrs. W. E. Burritt, Waterloo, New York---Dec. 28 KFEQ-2, KTVI-2, Es.
****John Parillo, Girard, Ohio---Aug. 6 Es. WKY-4, WYTV-3, KXJB-4, KCKT-2,--
Aug. 11 Es. WESH-2,--Aug. 12 trop's WFBM-6, WKBW-7, CBLT-6, ?--Aug. 13 Es.
WOAI-4,--Aug. 18 trop's CKLW-9, WITI-6, WOOD-8, WKZO-3, WILX-10, WMSB-10, CKCO-
13,--Aug. 20 trop's WOAY-4, CBLT-6,--Aug. 28 trop's WKZO-3,--Aug. 31 trop's
WNBQ-5, WKZO-3, WBBM-2, ? WCHS-8,--Sept. 9 trop's WHIS-6,--Sept. 10 trop's
WTVR-6, WNBF-12, WTOP-9, WHTN-13, WSYE-18,--Oct. 7 trop's WRC-4, ?--Oct. 22
trop's WFBM-6,--Nov. 4 trop's WLWT-5, WCPQ-9, WILX-10, CHCH-11, CKCO-13,--Nov.
5 trop's WHBQ-13, WSAZ-3, . 6 NEW TOTAL 199.
****Wayne V. Plunkett, Weston, Ontario---These are some of the farthest
stations he has received. Es. KALB-5, WRBL-3, KHAS-5, KORN-5, CKBI-5, and
a FM station WOW-FM 92.3 Omaha, Neb. Thanks for your report, in your
next report would you include your total number of stations received.
****Richard Bergen, K4VDE, LaGrange, Kentucky---Oct. 21 trop's WICS-20,--
Oct. 22 trop's WTV-17, WMBO-31,--Nov. 25 trop's WFIE-14,--Nov. 26 trop's WE
WEHT-50,--Dec. 28 Es. WLBZ-2,--Jan. 29 trop's KS2XGD-76, KS2XGA-72,--Jan. 30-
trop's KS2XGA-72, KS2XGD-76, . 4 NEW, TOTAL 124

DAVID NIEMAN

16 WASSON STREET

BUFFALO, NEW YORK

AIPA

March, 1962

F M D X

David Janowiak
108 Pleasant Street
Joliet, Illinois

FM REPORTS

Dennis Smith sent in a report for the last month in Wasco, Calif. HOME CHRISTMAS VACATION Dec 16 to Jan 1 - Dec 18: Southern Calif FM better than average. Dec 20-Jan 1: tropes, FM Modesto & Sacramento fair (240 mi) due to fog & resulting inversion. HOME SEMESTER BREAK Jan 26 to Feb 3 - Jan 26-Feb 3: tropes, FM good (also because of fog) Modesto (170 mi) Sacramento (240 mi) New Fresno stations heard, KCIB 94.5 & KXQR 102.7 (both 95 mi) BOTH NEW. New Wasco total FM now 95 with 2 new.

FM STATION NEWS

Dave Pomeroy of Emporia, Kansas reports that KCKN in Kansas City has been granted a license. They will operate on 94.3. Also, KOFO-FM has begun in Ottowa. Dave doesn't know the frequency.

Two new Fresno FM stations can now be heard. KCIB 94.5 60kw started tests Jan 14 & regular programs (religious programs and multiplex stereo music) on Jan 28. KXQR 102.7 37 kw started tests Jan 10, and is still testing regularly (will be all multiplex stereo. Also in California KNBB 103.1 Newport Beach in on the air, with 1 kw. KUDE-FM 102.1 Oceanside has been testing, and may be on by now, with 20 kw. KPPC-FM 106.5 Pasadena also may be on now with 22.7 kw. And KNFP 89.7 (LaSierra College) Arlington has changed call from KNFP to KSDA: The above information submitted by Dennis Smith.

24 HOUR STATION LIST

Here is a list of all night FM stations from California submitted by Eric Norberg.

LOS ANGELES AREA:	KFAC-FM 92.3
	KPOL-FM 93.9
	KRHM 94.7
	KRKD-FM 96.3
	KMLA 100.3
	KUTE 101.9 Glendale
	KLAC-FM 102.7
	KSRF 103.1 (Santa Monica)
	KGLA 103.5
	KBCA 105.1
	KBMS 105.9
SANTA BARBARA:	KMUZ 103.3
FRESNO	KARM-FM 101.9
SAN FRANCISCO	KEAR 97.3

73's
and
best
of
DX

Dave!!

INTERNATIONAL NEWS & DX
6 March, 1962 (#17)

Ferdinand Dombrowski Jr.
1335 Road B, Okauchee, WIS

I've just received word that the new issue of "Broadcasting Station of the world", part IV, (TV-FM outside the USA, arranged by frequency and country in 4 sections), is now available for \$2 from the Superintendent of Documents, Govt. Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C. I wrote the Foreign Broadcast Information Service, which compiles the book's log, about obtaining a list of police and paging stations here and abroad in the 35 to 60 mc band. They suggested I write the FCC and the ITU about such list if there are any, and maybe the NNRC. So I'll have a stab at it.

I have a suggestion which some of you may be interested in. To keep my AIPA bulletins in good shape, I punch holes in them and put them in a loose leaf notebook which holds about 16-18 copies--less if you use hole reinforcers on each copy. I started this 18 months ago and it worked so well I'm going to do it to all past issues, too. I'm also made up a brief index of the more interesting articles so I can refer back to them when I wish. I'm making an extensive index of my own past 16 columns and may pass it on this month or next when I finish it. It helps me a lot in prevention of repetition of information. I throw away most of my notes when I put the information in the column, so this is my only record of it.

Last month I made a mistake in the Philippine Is. listing. DZMB-TV ~~11/0000/0000~~ is on channel All, not A-1: it's in Manila.

Bedford Brown has sent a long list of Latin American TV stations as listed in the new World Radio Handbook. I sure do appreciate the list especially when he put so much time into it. My WRH arrived a few days later so unfortunately his efforts were in vain, but thanks loads anyway. I'll get to it later in this column I hope.

We got the typewriter fixed after I typed last month's column so I can type letters now, too. I'm not good but maybe I'll improve with practice. It typed stencils OK before, but the ribbon didn't move.

O. Lund-Johansen has asked me how many copies of "How to See the World" I want. He offered a 20-25% discount on any number of copies I'd want. The exact price has not been determined as yet, but if you want a copy send me \$1 and I'll order one for you. The copies will all be sent to me and I'll pay postage from here out of the \$1. I will send a receipt if you wish it. Release date has not been determined either but it should be before Summer I'm sure. The book "How to Listen to the World" for which I was originally ~~asked~~ asked to write, was just released at \$1.70 a copy, so the publisher no doubt will go ahead full steam on the TV version now. I took advantage of the discount by getting copies of most of the other WRH publications too, which arrived a few days ago.

I got a letter and IRC from "Eugene" Matzon in Miskolc, Hungary who is interested in the AIPA. I certainly hope he joins although most of his DXing has been on the ham bands. Our British member, Roger Bunney has sent me a bundle of goodies--schematic of a British TV set, actually not a schematic but an under-chassis wiring diagram and tube layout, plus copies of the BBC and ITV program schedules for a week for his region, and a European color code list to decipher my European resistors and capacitors. Thank you very much, "Pun".

EBU supplement #D has arrived and there are a few changes and additions to the low band list I have given so far the past few months:

New stations. Pontebba and Tempa Cantore, Italy: each on B stations, low power; Guadalcanal, Spain, E4; 60kw; Santiago, Spain, E4, 60kw.

Changes: Carcassonne-Pic de Nore, France on F4, up to 5kw xtr., not ERP.

Later on I will begin listing the Band LLL, IV and V stations within the EBU area which includes all western Europe and North Africa and the Near East.

Next, Bedford Brown's list of Latin American stations from WRH62:

Puerto Rico:

WKAQ-2 100kw San Juan
 WAPA-4 56.39 San Juan
 WIPR-6 100kw San Juan
 WIPM-3 35.5 San Juan-Mayaguez
 WORA-5 29.5 Mayaguez
 WRIK-7 1.4kw Ponce
 WSUR-9 .83kw Ponce-Villalba
 WKBM-11 2.71 Caguas-San Juan
 WOLE-12 33.1 Pico Atalay-
 Arecibo-Aguadilla

WSTE-13, planned; Fajardo.

Bermuda: ZBM-10, 4kw, Hamilton.

Costa Rica:

TITCR-7 3.2kw San Jose
 TITT -9 1.2kw San Jose
 ? -4 planned San Jose; Nacional
 ? - planned ? , cultural

Cuba: CMJA-2 14.3 Habana-government.
 CMBF-4 100kw Habana-Cadena Nacional.
 CMQ -6 100kw: Habana-Circuito CMQ.
 CMJ -4 25kw Camaguey-Cadena Nacional.
 CMJL-6 48.4 Camaguey-Circuito CMQ.
 CMJV-7 18.2 Ciego de Avila-CIR. CMQ.
 CMKJ-3 27.5 Holguin-Circuito CMQ.
 CMLR-8 5kw Holguin-Cadena Nacional.
 CMGQ-9 28kw Matanzas-Circuito CMQ.
 CMG -13 28kw Matanzas-Cadena Nacional.
 YCMH-3 31kw Santa Clara-Cadena Nac.
 CMHQ-5 25.6 Santa Clara-Circuito CMQ.
 CMKU-2 13.7 Santiago de Cuba-Cir. CMQ.
 CMBF-5 14.3 Santiago de Cuba-Cad. Nac.
 CMBF-73 32kw Victoria de las Tunas-Nac.

Dominican Republic:

HIT-4 5kw Santo Domingo-La Voz Dominicana
 HIN-7 1kw Rahintel, in Santo Domingo.
 HIT-2 5kw Santo Cerro-La Voz D.
 HIT-9 .5kw La Cumbre-La Voz D.

El Salvador: YSY-2, planned San Salvador-Nacional.

YSU-4 70kw San Salvador.
 YSEB-6 1.5kw San Salvador-Salvadoreno.
 YSDR-8 40kw San Salvador-Salvadoreno.

Guatemala:

TGBOL-3 15kw Guatemala City, TV guatemala.
 TGW-8 1kw Guatemala City, TV Nacional.
 TGTV-11 1kw Guatemala City, La Voz de Centro America.

Haiti: "Tele-Haiti"-5 4kw Port-au-Prince.

Honduras: HRTW-5 4kw Tegucigalpa. My log

says HRTG-TV so who knows?

~~Netherlands Antilles~~ in San Pedro, is planned a relay. Nice English?

Netherlands Antilles: WRH says ch. 8 but I think that's wrong, although I had heard they imported some TV sets from Holland. The station, (at Curacao), was built with American \$ and it is quite logical that they would use American NTSC standards. My log says Willemstad PJG-8 is on the air, and ch. A5 is planned; at Oranjestad on Aruba, station PJA-TV is due on now, on either ch. 6, 7 or 8. This station and the other two are all 3500 watt stations.

Nicaragua: YNSA-4 50kw Managua, TV de Nicaragua. My log lists this 1
 YNSA-6 6kw Managua, TV de Nicaragua. (on ch. 8.)

In most cases I've checked the WRH list with my own and made any additions I deemed proper, except Cuba and the Dominican Republic which have had domestic instability, and which are hard to get information from, information which is current. Many Latin countries are difficult when it comes to getting an accurate TV station list. Accuracy is never guaranteed, particularly from someone so far away as O. Lund-Johansen. The best list I've ever found is the U.S. govt. printing office list mentioned earlier. For Europe alone, EBU is tops.

Panama: Panama City ch.2; 500 w., HOA-?
 Panama City ch.4, HOHM-TV, 500kw.
 Pan. City or Colon ch.6, 500 w.
 Colon, planned, ch.12, HOW-?

Mexico: XEW-2; 15 or 50kw, Mex. City.
 XHTV-4, 15kw; Mexico City.
 XHGC-5, 15kw, Mexico City.
 XEIP or XIPN-11, 200kw, Mexico City as a basis.

Aguascalientes ch.13, relay XEW-2; 4800w.
 Altomini-Paso de Cortes:
 " XEX-7, relay XHTV-4; 22½ or 300kw.
 " XEQ-9, relay XEW-2; 50 or 300kw.

Acapulco: ch.6 relay.
 Chihuahua: XERA-11, 400w. or 50kw.
 Ciudad Juarez: XEPM-2, 10 kw.
 " XEJ-5, 3650 watts.
 Ciudad Madero, Tams. Or Tampico, Tam.
 " XHGO-7, 1½kw or ? (conflicting info).
 Ciudad Obregon, ch.3.
 Coatzacoalcos, V.C., ?
 Guadalajara: XEWO-2, 15kw.
 " XEG-4, 5kw.
 " XEHL-6, 5.7 or 15kw.
 Hermosillo: XEWH-6, 1500 watts.
 Jalapa (Las Lujas), ?
 Mazatlan ?
 Merida ?
 Mexicali: XEM-11, 5kw. Is this right ?
 " Used to be 15kw on ch.3.
 Monterrey: XEFB-3, 15kw.
 " XET-6, 108 or 120kw.
 " XHX-10, 84kw.
 Nogales: XEFA-2, 10kw.
 Nuevo Laredo: XEFE-11; 150 or 1500 w.
 Orizaba: ?
 Reynosa: XERV-4, 5kw, U.C.
 Tampico: ch.5, and maybe ch.7.
 Cerro del Teparitlan:
 ch.12, 50 watts, XEW relay.
 Tijuana: XETV-6, 35 or 210kw.
 XEWT or XENF-12, 5 or 30kw.
 Torreon: XELN-4, ½ or 4kw.
 Vera Cruz: XEVF-7, 500 w., U.C.
 Cerro del Zamorano, El Pinar del
 Zamorano, Guanojuato or Quere-
 taro: all these different cities
 on different lists are the same:
 XEZ-3; 10 or 60kw, XEW relay.
 XEZ-6, 10 or 125kw, XHTV relay.

Many of these stations have variables,
 ERP in particular, and some are not on
 the air yet, but this presents a pretty
 good picture of TV in Mexico today.

I've expanded the Mexico list
 Bedford sent me by adding the
 other stations on my own list
 In other words I'm presenting
 a complete Mexican list as it
 is now, using Bedford's list
 as a basis.

Starting with South America
 from Bedford's list:

ARGENTINA: Buenos Aires:
 LS82-TV, ch.7, formerly
 govt. owned LR3-TV.
 LS83-TV, ch.9, 40kw.
 LS84-TV, ch.11; 120kw.
 LS85-TV, ch.13, 120kw;
 (experimental LUIB-tv,
 ch.13 has gone off now.)
 LU86-TV, ch.8; Mar del Plata
 LV89-TV, ch.7; Mendoza, 15kw.
 LUIH-TV, ch.12; Cordoba;
 COLOR; formerly ch.13.

CHILE: Valparaiso:
 Valparaiso University's ch.
 8 experimental station has
 apparently moved to ch.12.
 Santiago University's ch.2
 experimental station has app-
 arently moved to ch.13, 3kw.
 The University of Chile sta-
 tion is on ch.9, on the air,
 in the capital, Santiago.

ECUADOR: HCJB-2, Quito, 5kw.
 Guayaquil ch.4, 2kw; the same
 company has option on ch.11-
 13 in Quito.

PERU: Lima:
 ch.2; OAXAY-TV; TV Victoria.
 ch.4; OAXAU-TV, TV Americana
 ch.7; OAD-TV, Ministry of ed.
 ch.9; OAXAX-TV, TV el Sol.
 ch.11; TV Excelsior.
 ch.13; OAXAD, TV Panamericana
 ch.5 or 6, TV Nacional.
 Arequipa, ch.2, TV sur Peruana

Educational channel 36 in Milwaukee has received a grant, Feb. 23,
 and will probably be on the air this Summer. Ownership is the same as
 that of WMVS-10, namely the Milw. Vocational and Adult School. Ch.10
 presently uses the tower of WITI-6; WITI is building a new tower which
 will begin operation this Summer, with channels 10, 6 and 36 on 1 tower.

- A I P A

- March 1962

Dennis Smith
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Again, there was a smattering of tropes in the Mid-west, notably in the middle of February. Although this isn't the season for sporadic-E, be on the lookout---sometimes one opening occurs in March---it's happened before, and, it could happen

again.

Elwood Walter, formerly of Seattle, Washington, is now in his new home in Roy, Utah (30 miles north of Salt Lake City). It is still quite cold there, so he won't get his antenna up until the snow goes away.

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David Crockett of Burlingame, California, reports the interesting news that his school, San Mateo Junior College, has applied for a station on ch. 14, to be built on the new campus. He also reports that the tower of KPIX-5 and KGO-7 in San Francisco was blown down by high winds a few weeks ago, and they have been on auxiliary units for a while.

B. J. Bingham in Festus, Missouri, has a bit of tropes to report. Jan. 25: WISH-8 WFBM-6 WLW-I-13 Indiana, WHIO-7 WKRC-12 WCPO-9 Ohio. Feb. 13: WSIX-8 Tennessee. Feb. 14: KTTS-10 KYTV-3 KODE-12 Missouri, KTHV-11 KATV-7 Arkansas, KOAM-7 (380 mi.) Kansas. He also reports that KMOX-FM St. Louis came on the air Feb. 12, on 103.3 Mc. from 6 AM to midnight.

There was a goof in Bill Hauser's report in the January column---the following stations should have noted as new: Nov. 25, KWTX-10 KBMT-12 KPLC-7 KTRK-13. His total was then 221. His report this month from Enid, Oklahoma is all tropes--Jan. 27: KRCG-13 Missouri, KIBW-13 Kansas, KGIN-11 Nebraska. Feb. 4: KTVE-10 Arkansas, KTTS-10 KFVS-12 Missouri, KSLA-12 Louisiana. Feb. 12: KHOU-11 KTRK-13 Texas. Feb. 13: KHOU-11. Feb. 16: KHOU-11 KTRK-13 WFAA-8 KLTU-7 Texas. Feb. 17: KBMT-12 KRLD-4 (at times over WKY-4 standby xmbr) KTRK-13 Texas, KTLA-6 Latex, KSLA-12 KTVE-10 KPLC-7 KNOE-8 (new--425 mi.) Louisiana, WJTV-12 (new--520 mi) Mississippi. His total is now 226 with 2 new. IDK editor Ferdinand Dombrowski clears up Bill's Oct. 27 KTHV-6 reception--"El Pinar del Zamorano" is in the Mexican state of Queretaro, and although it is a relay of XHTV 4, its own call is XEZ-TV. So, it could have been XEZ-6.

That's all for this month---I would still like to hear comments on a possible western convention, if anyone has any such comments.

Best of DX to all

Dennis

CONDUCTED BY BEDFORD BROWN, JR., 6141 SOUTH MAYFIELD, CHICAGO 38, ILLINOIS, USA

A.I.P.A. 1962 ELECTION

April and the AIPA election are just around the corner, and it is time to begin to think about getting out the vote once more. To be elected are one president, one vice-president, and nine board members. Any AIPA'er, who has been a member for at least one year and who is financially in good standing with the organization, is eligible to be elected to a position. A list of those members eligible to be elected will probably be published next month along with complete directions for voting.

In the past years only about one-half of the AIPA membership has voted. Let's have 100% in 1962. VOTE *** VOTE *** VOTE

To Ron Hilding: Do you remember Charles Feris at Univ. of Utah? It is such a coincidence that Charlie is a good friend of mine, another meteorologist at Midway Airt.

To Ed Rugel: I briefed an acquaintance of yours on a flight to Independence yesterday. His name was Howard Bradley, Sinclair Oil Company pilot, a very nice person indeed--(wish all pilots were as friendly and intelligent as he). Hi.

UNIDENTIFIED PROGRAMS

Please do not forget to report your unidentified programs; they are the first responsibility of the Co-Channel Interference Column. For those of you who are new in the club--start keeping a list of unidentified programs and send me those which by some way or other may have a chance of being recognized by some other AIPA'er. It is best not to send network programs unless they differ radically in time with the normal transmission. Good things to log are local advertisements and mentions of area colleges and universities which may reveal the stations' origin. Such things can be very deceiving on some occasions, when not checked thoroughly. Geographic locations, universities, etc., are checked first by your editor to try to limit the reception to one station. If this cannot be done, the report is published in the unidentified program section of the Co-Channel Interference Column. It is then the duty of every AIPA'er to read the unidentified programs to see if, perhaps, he can identify the reports. If he can, he writes a card or letter to the grateful dxer with the mystery.

AN INTERESTING UNIDENTIFIED RECEPTION

On the morning of Sunday, February 25, 1962, at around 8:25am est, a Spanish-speaking station appeared on channel four of Tom Hildley's tv set in Chicago for a few minutes. (I believe that Ed Prond also saw this.) The program included a beautiful Spanish girl singing a song while a man played on a guitar. (I can't remember whether the guitar-player was pictured on the screen or not, and it's too late to phone Tom tonight. If there's more information, I'll put it in the April bulletin.) At any rate, is there anyone in the Midwest who saw this Latin station? If so, a card would be appreciated. It is interesting to note that this apparent E-skip reception took place during the Weather Type III, as listed in the February column. Tornadoes and severe thunderstorms raked areas of Tennessee and Kentucky on that date, while a snowstorm was burying the north-central regions. The off-season E-skip forecast last month predicted that stations in Cities numbers 4 and 5 (Hayward and Santa Clara, Calif.) might jump into southern Illinois during an H-type weather situation.

FM and SHORTWAVE HARMONICS ON TELEVISION

If anyone has any technical information of the whys and wherefores of harmonics, I would appreciate hearing from you. However, in the mean time some club members have recently reported to various board members strange FM and Short Wave receptions on their television sets. These are not true television receptions and are not to

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continued with FM and SHORTWAVE HARMONICS ON TELEVISION

be counted as such but are mere harmonics of broadcasts on other frequencies. Recently on my small tv set in Chicago, I received WMBI-FM Chicago on channel six, then on the evening of March 1, I was startled to hear Spanish on Channels 3, and 4, but with no video. The Spanish turned out to be the Latin American short wave beam of Radio Canada. Back years ago in Arkansas I heard short wave stations from Japan, Africa, South America, and Europe on my television set, but these are nothing but radio stations gone wild-not television receptions as such. I hope this answers your questions.

Weather Over the Earth postponed one month

A discussion of the basic weather facts necessary in attempting to link surface weather and E-skip reception will be postponed for one month for three reasons. In the first place tropospheric dx openings will increase rapidly as spring approaches, and thus in my opinion they should take precedence over E-skip at this time. Secondly the off-season E-skip forecasts are out for what they are worth, and in the third place, an accurate June-July skip forecast will be an impossibility from the weather standpoint, because of the increased E-layer ionization potential during this season and the weakness of summer weather systems.

TROPOSPHERIC DX

Most experienced tv dxers have a pretty good idea of when to expect significant ground waves or tropospheric dx. However, for those of you who are new in the club or perhaps not clear on the subject, an attempt to explain tropospheric weather-causes will now be made.

It is not enough to say that temperature inversions, heavy moisture-content of the air, or fog and low stratus clouds are connected with tropospheric dx. This entire affair should not necessarily be presented in a scientific manner but in such a way that a tv television-dxer, by watching weather maps on tv and attaining a sensitivity to local weather conditions, can soon get a feeling for when to expect ground wave. I shall now try to unfold the weather-map ingredients for tropospheric dx.

Air mass distribution over the earth is to a large extent determined by land and water distribution and by the regular flow of the earth's atmosphere at high levels in the troposphere. To skip the technicalities, the resultant is large numbers of heavy mounds of air scattered over the earth and appearing on weather maps as high pressure areas. The low pressure systems interspersed among the highs are roughly-speaking the battle zones of the various air masses. (**The following words apply only ~~ground~~ to the Northern Hemisphere. The affect is just opposite in the Southern Hemisphere-east is west, north is south, etc.)

High pressure areas or anticyclones with clockwise rotation are characterized by dry, subsiding air to the east of the center in the area of general northerly wind flow. To the west of the high pressure centers, air begins to rise, and where a moisture source, such as a warm ocean, is available, the south winds add to increase moisture-content rapidly.

Low pressure centers or cyclones with counter-clockwise rotation bring in warm, moist, rising air currents to the east of the system, while dry northerly and westerly flow to the rear of the system (to the west) put an immediate end to any tropospheric tv-dx in an area invaded by a cold front, the advancing force of the oncoming high pressure or anticyclone.

In more simple language-tropospheric dx can be expected to improve as a high
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continuing with TROPOSPHERIC DX

trails on to the east of a U.S. dxer (east of the Rocky Mountains) until a maximum amount of Gulf moisture has moved in. But the dry air of a cold front, moving with an approaching low, immediately cuts off moisture and as a result cuts the ground wave dx as it passes the tx-dxer.

Geographical Conditions: Over warm, moist tropical oceans where highs and lows often become stationary, fantastic ground wave undoubtedly occurs. In the U.S.A. west of the Continental Divide, potential tropospheric dx is limited by the fact that there is no warm ocean to supply the necessary ingredients for truly excellent ground wave. The Pacific Ocean, cold as it may be, occasionally provides enough moisture to promote a weak tropospheric opening, especially in the summer. In late summer, ground wave is improved in the desert southwest by invasions of warm, moist air from the Gulf of California. The rough terrain of western U.S., however, is not the primary factor limiting tropospheric dx there. East of the Rockies dxers are blessed with the warm Atlantic Ocean with its Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and the warm Gulf Stream providing excellent moisture sources. In late summer, even the Great Lakes get warm enough to help the ground wave situation.

Seasonal Conditions: During the winter as highs and lows move rapidly eastward, moisture flow northward from the Gulf is often rapid but very limited in extent with conditions changing very rapidly. In late autumn and in spring when the Gulf is warmer and the highs and lows move somewhat more slowly, tropospheric openings are prone to be more prolonged and stronger than in mid-winter. During the months from October to May the tx-dxer should watch for warm, moisture-laden south winds, high humidity, and often low clouds (stratus) and fog but not steady rain (a few showers perhaps). Tropical air as such rarely gets far into northern U.S. in mid-winter but even a slight increase in moisture helps. A dxer to the north of a low system, where east winds prevail often with rain or snow, cannot expect any ground wave of consequence. As summer advances, high pressure becomes established over Bermuda; thus the south winds and moisture-feed from the Gulf and Caribbean into the U.S. becomes intense, and tropospheric dx improves until a peak is reached in August or September, when the oceans are at their warmest. From time to time low centers and their associated cold fronts may move through cutting off the Gulf and the dx. But on the whole the miggier and more miserable the summer day, the better the ground wave.

Daily Variation: Tropospheric dx seems to vary directly with the relative humidity of the air. At night when the earth begins to cool, the temperature falls approaching the dewpoint temperature. (The dewpoint temp is the temperature to which the air must be cooled before condensation of water occurs.) As the two temperatures converge, the relative humidity increases, reaching a peak when it gets coolest-at about sunrise. In summer this may be evidenced by ground fog, while at other seasons more often fog and low clouds (stratus). As heating from the sun occurs, humidity decreases and often clouds begin to melt away, as does the tropospheric dx. This is the reason that ground wave is best late at night and during the morning.

If any of you have any questions, please feel free to write, and I shall be happy to answer them as best as I can. It is difficult at times, I realize, to get things on a plane satisfactory to everyone's understanding.

To conclude let me just say that in late summer when the moisture invasion is deep and prolonged, the better ground wave occurs. In winter when moisture is shallow and limited, much weaker openings are the rule, further south the better.

NEXT MONTH: AIPA ELECTION and the beginning of an E-skip discussion, including the basic weather facts that were postponed this month. Until April, 73's and best dx to all, Bedford.